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Contents

1. Introduction
1. Fluctuation in population thought
2. Influences affecting population thought
3. Sources and evidence
4. A dilemma of population theory

2. Early Population Thought
1. Classical period
2. Early modern period
3. Tudor England
4. Summary: Population thought before 1600

3. Population Thought in the Seventeenth Century
1. France
2. Central Europe
3. England before the Restoration
4. England after the Restoration
5. Population thought at the end of the seventeeth century

4. Swedish Population Theory in the Eighteenth Century
1. The dominant opinion on population
2. Some variations on the dominant theme
3. Some specific effects of population size
4. Some optimistic assumptions
5. Traces of pessimistic thought
6. Final comment

5. Summary of the Optimistic Position before 1800
1. The central theme
2. Some optimistic assumptions
3. Some qualifications
4. A new element in population thought
5. Summary

6. The Development of Pessimistic Doctrine before Malthus
1. The power of increase
2. The limitation of numbers by the means of subsistence
3. The tendency of population to approach the subsistence limit
4. The concept of checks on population growth
5. The concept of overpopulation and its consequences
6. Ideas about personal responsibility and restraint
7. Synthesis: The pessimistic train of thought

7. The Theory of Population and Distribution before 1800
1. Population and the wage level
2. Rent and prices
3. Some interrelations
4. Summary

8. Production Theory and the Malthusian Controversy
1. The Malthusian theory
2. The principle of diminishing returns
3. 1815-1819: Gray to James Mill
4. 1820-1829: Godwin to Say
5. 1830-1839: Sadler to Eisdell
6. 1840-1849: List to Roscher
7. Later theories: Bastiat to Marshall
8. Summary and comment

9. Population and Distribution in Classical Economics
1. Rent
2. Prices
3. Profits
4. Wages
5. Summary: John Stuart Mill
6. Later theories of distribution
7. Summary: Population and distribution
8. Summary: Population and the standard of living

10. Population Theory in Nineteenth-Century American Political Economy
1. The first decades: Baldwin, Raymond, Everett, Cardozo, and others
2. 1830 to 1839
3. 1840 to 1849
4. 1850 to 1869
5. 1870 and later
6. Some features of American population theory

11. Other Population Theories of the Nineteenth Century: General Theories
1. The first two decades
2. The 1820's: Godwin, Ravenstone, and others
3. The 1830's: Sadler to Moreton
4. The 1840's: Alison, Doubleday, and others
5. The 1850's
6. Later theories of population
7. Comment

12. Other Population Theories of the Nineteenth Century: Some Common Themes
1. Another viewpoint
2. Factors affecting fertility and population size
3. Explanations of the status differential
4. Progress and population
5. Comments

13. A Partial Solution
1. One further step
2. An early formulation of the optimum concept
3. Later development of the concept
4. The place of the concept

14. In Retrospect: Foundations of Twentieth-Century Population Theory
1. The economic question of production
2. The economic question of distribution
3. The habits of the people
4. Final appraisal

Biographical Notes

Author Index

Subject Index

E.P. Hutchinson is Professor of Sociology at The University of Pennsylvania, where he has taught since 1945. He received the B.A. degree from Bowdoin College, the Ph.D. degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and did post-doctoral work at the University of Stockholm and the London School of Economics. Dr. Hutchinson taught at the Harvard School of Public Health (1929-1931) and Harvard College (1935-1940). He served in the Executive Office of the President of the United States (1942-1943) and was Supervisor of Research, Immigration and Naturalization Service in the Department of Justice (1943-1945). His previous publications include DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY IN SWEDEN (with K.A. Edin), IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR CHILDREN, 1850-1950, and a number of journal articles. He is an officer of the Population Association of America and a member of the International Population Union.

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Psychiatric Quarterly, July 1959

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Marvin E. Wolfgang
The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science,
September 1966

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D.E. Lindstrom, *Rural Sociology*, December 1965

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The editor has done an excellent job of selecting materials that deal with the main concepts in family sociology. The diversity of the articles, both in terms of method and subject matter, means that students will get a good background in family sociology research.

William F. Kenkel, Iowa State University

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Notre Dame University of Nelson, British Columbia, Canada

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I find this book a most significant contribution to the study of social change. Particularly helpful is Martindale's introduction and his placing of the work in the framework of Max Weber's analysis of change. The series of steps which Zollschan and Hirsch have worked out by which to analyze change are empirically useful, hence researchable. In addition, they have performed a service in uniting under one cover various theoretical approaches to change.

John Scanzoni, University of Oregon

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Don Martindale
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John Kramer
University of Missouri at St. Louis

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An Interactionist Approach
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No book has offered such an array of readings which introduce the student to the interrelatedness of the individual to his social environment. Society is present not as a matrix of well-defined boundaries but as a continuous process of changes in expectations, values, and norms. The authors have clearly shown that to speak of the individual without reference to society is not only erroneous but meaningless.

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Eleanor Stoker Boll
American Sociological Review, February 1966

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Thomas E. Lasswell
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Although highly critical of existing theories of social class, the author does much to clear the way for more effective theory-building. His use of existing research as a means of summarizing what we know and do not know about social class is skillful and constructive. His emphasis on research goes beyond that of such writers of comparable books, including Barber, Gordon, Hodges, and Kahl.

John Kenneth Morland, *Choice*, April 1966

Sociological Theory:

*TYPES OF FORMALIZATION IN SMALL-GROUP RESEARCH

Joseph Berger, Bernard P. Cohen, J. Laurie Snell, and Morris Zelditch, Jr.
159 pages, 1962, $5.00

This lucid book is intended for the research behavioral scientist who is interested in exploring the applicability of models to his substantive area. To such a reader, the authors intend a clarification of (1) the range of behavioral science problems to which models are applicable, (2) the relation between models and substantive areas, and (3) the criteria by which behavioral models may be evaluated.

Edward Levonian
Educational and Psychological Measurement, Spring 1964

*SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES IN PROGRESS

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Joseph Berger, Morris Zelditch, Jr., and Bo Anderson
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Herbert L. Costner *American Sociological Review*, February 1967